

Fodder Crop Seeds, Pasture Seeds and Market Garden Seeds for Spring Sowing

All these lines have been carefully selected for STRAIN and VARIETY—They have been thoroughly MACHINE DRESSED and GRADED; also TESTED for STRONG EVEN GERMINATION.

Write for YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST, in which all lines mentioned in this List are quoted. These Price Lists are frequently issued, and whether printed therein or otherwise quoted, prices are subject to prior sale and prompt reply, otherwise market fluctuations.

TERMS OF BUSINESS Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty

We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

PRICES.—We do not print prices in this descriptive list, as values fluctuate, and some of our supplies have not been received into store at time of going to press. Prices and charges applying at time of booking order are clearly set out in Yates' Current Price List, which covers Farm and Market Garden Seeds. It is frequently published, and is always available on request. Current issue is sent you herewith, and later issues will be posted promptly on receipt of your enquiry. All prices, whether printed in the List or otherwise quoted, are strictly subject to prior sale and your prompt reply, otherwise market fluctuations.

DELIVERY CHARGE.—We deliver Seeds on rail or wharf, Sydney, after which Seeds are on customer's account and at his risk. Orders sent by goods train are consigned carriage forward (except to unattended platforms), unless we are otherwise instructed at time of order. Delivery within the Suburban area of Sydney will be made of Farm Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Manures, and Garden Sundries, at the following rates:—Up to 14 lbs., 6d.; up to 28 lbs., 9d.; up to 1 cwt., 1/-; between one and two cwt., 2/-.

FORWARDING INSTRUCTIONS.—Please give full and careful directions with each order and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Our terms are nett cash with order (including allowance for freight if goods are required by coastal steamer or passenger train, or by goods train to unattended platforms).

LUCERNE

Yates' A.Y. Broadleaf Giant Upright Lucerne is selected from areas where the roots of the plant have to go down very deep for moisture. This has developed a wonderful hardiness and drought-resistance for which Yates' Lucerne is famous. It is of the upright broadleaf type which gives a maximum of leafage anywhere, whether uplands or lowlands, where the soil is reasonably deep before impervious bands of clay or rock are met. Its grazing value on wheat land and similar types of country is remarkable.

Yates' Lucerne Seed is not only carefully selected as regards the strain, but it is subject to a very thorough machine dressing to ensure freedom from husks and weed seeds and weak, light seeds. This good seed is full of vitality, and every grain may be expected to nourish a healthy, vigorous, strong-growing plant. Another factor which adds to the value of Yates' Lucerne Seed is our method of treating "hard" seeds. This special treatment ensures a very high percentage of quick, even germination, and we are confident our seed is outstanding in this respect. We claim that less seed need be sown per acre when using Yates' A.Y. Broadleaf Giant Upright Lucerne, machine-dressed and tested.

To establish a really good cutting stand on rich river or creek flats, more seed is sown than would be required for grazing areas or uplands. On the rich flats there is more nourishment and moisture in each square yard and thus more plants can be properly supported. In the drier areas and in the lighter soils the available moisture and plant food is used to better purpose when the plants are established much more thinly. The extra strength shown by individual plants under such circumstances easily makes up for what might appear to be thinness in the stand.

Carefully sown, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre is ample for the richest and most typical Lucerne flats, while 6 to 8 lbs. per

acre will give a good stand on land not so moist or rich. In the drier parts even less need be used. To establish a grazing stand in conjunction with Wheat or Wimmera Rye Grass, as little as 2 lbs. of Lucerne Seed per acre will give good results. Lucerne is best sown in the autumn in most warm, dry districts, but, in the cooler parts, or where fair summer rains may be expected, successful spring sowings are often carried out.



The best insurance against feed shortage is the labour put into the cutting and stacking of the Lucerne Patch. Sow Yates' Lucerne for a clean, productive paddock.

AUSTRALIA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

184-186 Sussex St.,
SYDNEY

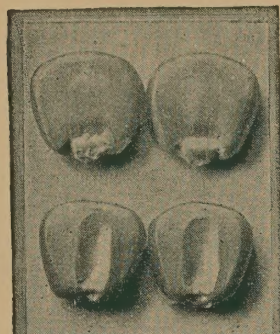
Letters: Box 2707-C, G.P.O.

Telegrams: Seedsman, Sydney

'Phone: M2161 (4 lines)

YATES' MACHINE CLEANED

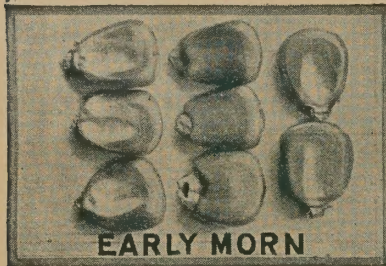
MAIZES



HICKORY KING



SILVERMINE



EARLY MORN

Our list of varieties of Seed Maizes covers proved sorts for Grain Production or the provision of Green Fodder or Silage. A range of early, mid-season and late kinds is offered to cover the requirements of all districts.

The seed has been grown for us by experts, who have used the greatest care in the selection of the stock seed, and in avoiding, as far as humanly possible, any risk of cross fertilization.

From season to season stock seed is saved from selected plants, thus improving the types and increasing the yields. They are virtually pedigreed lines, which in many cases, while growing in the field, have been inspected and approved by representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

Knowing the importance of vigour and keeping qualities in seed maizes, we have the following lines produced, where practicable, in cool climates. This adds greatly to the value of the seed for growers in warmer districts, encouraging greater yields of grain and heavier green crops.

YATES' SEED MAIZES are thoroughly cleaned, graded and tested for germination, but they are not all "topped and tailed." The smaller grains are removed, of course, but the slightly irregular shaped grains from the ends of the cobs are the same blood as the rest of the cob and produce the same; experts are agreed on this. It would make our lines far too expensive, and nothing would be gained by our customer.

We offer the following range of specially produced varieties to discriminating growers with the greatest confidence.

For grain production maize is usually sown from 8-15 lbs. per acre, according to variety. For green fodder, when in drills (which is the best method), use from $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 bus. per acre; broadcasted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 bus. per acre may be used. Fifty-six pounds of maize equals one bushel.

VARIETIES SHOWN IN ORDER OF EARLINESS.

60-DAY YELLOW FLINT.—We first introduced this novelty two years ago, and the small supplies have always been rapidly sold out. It is a very dwarf grower and produces small cobs of miniature Yellow Flint grain suitable for fowls and pigeons, etc. It matures under test in sixty days from sowing, and should be very suitable for dry or short seasoned climates.

EARLY WHITE DAWN FLINT.—Another recent introduction of ours. Under good conditions will mature 90 days from sowing. Good for early green feed and yields a fairly heavy crop of White Flint grain for such a quick maturer.

EARLY MORN.—One of the most valuable of all the early-maturing maizes as a yielder of high-class market-type grain. Its quick-maturing habit makes it extremely valuable for both hot and cold districts. We consider this superior than most strains of the similar Golden Glow, as we are constantly improving the type. Not a tall grower, and should be sown a little more thickly than average. Strongly recommended.

WELLINGROVE (or Early Yellow Dent).—Matures a little earlier than Funk's Yellow Dent. Recommended as early grain variety for N.S.W.'s Northern Tablelands and Slopes. For most other districts we recommend Funk's Yellow Dent and Early Morn. As an early green fodder maize, Wellingrove has attracted some attention in the colder districts.

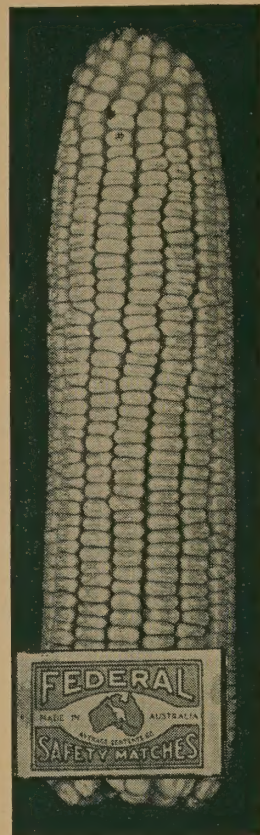
FUNK'S YELLOW DENT.—Probably the best known heavy yielding, early grain maize. A heavy cropper, and favoured for drier inland parts; also on the South Coast of New South Wales.

(SPECIAL NOTE.)—Funk's Early Yellow Dent Seed Maize always contains a fair proportion of irregular shaped grains. These come from the ends of the cob, and individual cobs vary somewhat.)

SILVERMINE.—One of the earliest high quality white grained maizes. Deep and solid. Very hardy, and outstanding for early green feed and grain. Grain bright coloured, moderately thick, broad and deep; very attractive. Heavy yielder of succulent green feed. A standard grain for true maize districts, and for green feed or ensilage in all districts.

LARGE RED HOGAN.—Old standard late maturing sort requiring rich soil and long season.

GOLDEN SUPERB.—Dark amber or red shaded grain of good market quality. Good early maturing grain maize for typical maize land on the Coast and Tablelands.



Fitzroy



SMALL LEAMING

90-DAY FLINT.—Very hardy, thick stalks and broad leaves. Used mainly for early green feed. Grain does not ripen as early as name would indicate.

SMALL LEAMING.—Greatly favoured for early green feed. Popular mid-season grain yielder, especially on the North Coast of New South Wales. Short, narrow, yellow grains; does well on second-class soils.

HICKORY KING.—One of the hardiest of all maizes, especially for poor soils. We have seen good crops of Hickory King, both for green feed and grain, in light soils which would scarcely produce anything with another variety. A very hardy, sure, heavy-yielding green fodder sort. Large, broad white grains.

FITZROY (or Improved Yellow Dent).—Regarded as most popular, and certainly best of the late maturing Yellow Maizes.

YATES' MAMMOTH WHITE ENSILAGE.—This is a new introduction which we have specially grown from a small quantity of imported seed. It is an extremely tall-growing maize, more so than any other grown in this country to our knowledge. Thick in the stem and succulent, this maize will prove an exceptional variety for growing for ensilage making, as it will produce such a wealth of succulent green stuff per acre. We strongly advise a trial of this new variety. The grain is white and the cobs very large. One grower last season gives us a remarkably encouraging report regarding the very heavy yield of green stuff this maize produces, and the exceptional succulence of the thick, heavy stalks.

All landholders should have a copy of Yates' Book :
"Grassland and Green Crop Farming"
 1/- POST FREE.

In its class it is the equal of our now famous publication :
YATES' GARDEN GUIDE.

YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST

is frequently issued. Current copy always available on request. Whether printed therein or otherwise quoted, prices are strictly subject to prior sale and prompt reply.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

AND TESTED FARM SEEDS WILL ALWAYS

SORGHUMS

This important fodder crop is mainly grown during the summer for cutting and feeding to stock in the autumn and winter. The sugar-bearing sorghums are the main ones grown, and the two outstanding varieties, in our opinion, are Saccaline and White African. The latter matures rather late, and it is sometimes difficult to obtain in seed of strong germinating powers. Saccaline, however, can always be used with confidence. Both these varieties and the other sugar-bearing sorghums should be cut after the flowering stage has been reached. Before this stage there is a slight risk of stock poisoning, but all who have grown sorghums know their value and how to feed them. The sugar-bearing sorghums are almost as good after the flag has withered or been cut by early frost as before, as their great value is the sugar content in the succulent stems, which retain their palatable condition well into the winter.

While we list a fair range hereunder, some are in short supply, and we would specially like permission to substitute if we find it necessary. The following varieties are mentioned in order of time of maturity.

EARLY AMBERCANE.—Very quick grower for dry conditions for quick green feed. Not recommended for retaining for winter feeding as stalks become dry and pithy and have very little sugar content. This variety has been largely replaced by Sudan Grass and Japanese Millet.

OXLEY.—Regarded as earliest of the sweet varieties and often used where seasons are short.

COWPER No. 61.—Very similar to Saccaline, but perhaps earlier; extremely succulent and heavy yielding; stands well into the winter.

EARLY ORANGE.—A sweet, heavy-cropping variety, hardy, claimed to be slightly earlier than Saccaline, and to be very drought-resistant.

SACCALINE.—Justifiably called the standard sorghum; exceptionally rich in sugar; palatable and fattening. Stands well into the winter without becoming pithy, and shows a persistent ratooning habit.

WHITE AFRICAN.—Coming greatly into favour owing to its heavy cropping habit and its ability to stand exceptionally well into the winter. It is a very late maturer, and this makes good germinating seed difficult to obtain at times. We give special care in this respect and do not stock at all, unless we can offer seed of good growth.

PLANTERS' FRIEND.—The variety which first brought to farmers the great value of Sorghums for feeding dairy cattle after summer wanes and the grass commences to go off in the cool weather. Many people stick to it still, but it has largely been superseded by Saccaline and White African.

LATE SUMAC (Collier).—Claimed to resist Red Stain or Rust, and where this is prevalent a good sort to grow. Somewhat late maturing it is a heavy yielder and very sweet and succulent.



Sorghums under Test in our Trial Grounds.

GRAIN SORGHUM

FETERITA.—Several varieties of Grain Sorghum have been grown in this country, but we think Feterita can be regarded as thoroughly representative of its class, and one of the best that can be grown. Grain Sorghums are grown mainly for grain yield, it being claimed that this grain is almost as nutritive as maize. The seed is unprotected, however, and suffers greatly from the depredations of birds, and this restricts the usefulness of Grain Sorghums in this country.

MILLETS

As summer fodder crops the Millets have a great value because of their quick-growing habit. The most popular kind is the

JAPANESE variety, which can be grown as a "catch crop" to give a green pick when pastures are ripened and dry, and one that will want a minimum amount of labour in soil preparation and sowing. Japanese Millet stands a deal of hard grazing or it may be cut green.

HUNGARIAN MILLET is finer in the leaf, just as quick in growth and perhaps more suitable for summer hay making, but it does not so readily yield a second growth as the Japanese variety.

Japanese Millet does not replace a crop such as Sudan Grass, Maizes or the Sorghums, but with it advantage may be taken of seasonal rains at almost any time throughout the summer and early autumn months to obtain quick green feed. No great soil preparation is necessary for Millets provided ample moisture is present. Japanese Millet seed can be sown at about 20 lbs. per acre broadcast, and this rate of sowing would apply to the Hungarian variety also.

There are two other varieties of fodder Millets gaining in favour, but they are more for cutting than grazing, as follows:—

PEARL MILLET may be almost termed a giant form of Japanese Millet. It is too thick in the stem to graze, but produces at least one cut of heavy yielding, succulent, green fodder.

QUEENSLAND GIANT PANICUM may be almost described as a large growing form of Hungarian Millet. It is a very heavy yielder of cutting fodder. Both these latter Millets do not show much second growth, but the tremendous yield given in the first cutting makes them extremely valuable sorts. We recommend that Pearl Millet and the Queensland Giant Panicum be sown in drills so that at least one inter-row cultivation can be given during growth. 10 or 12 lbs. per acre would be sufficient for the purpose.

BROOM MILLET is another Millet used for special purposes. Grown for broom making, the undeveloped seed stalks and heads are used for this purpose; it is not regarded as a fodder Millet. It is sown in drills on good rich land. Write for special Leaflet if interested in Broom Millet.

Other Millets are stocked for bird seed purposes, but have little value as green fodders.



Hungarian. Japanese. Qld. Giant.

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY

ALWAYS GIVE YOU SATISFACTION

SUDAN GRASS

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Giant.

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Sudan Grass is the outstanding main summer fodder crop for tableland and inland conditions where a few useful summer storms may be expected. Sow as early as possible in the spring after danger from frost is over. Well fallowed land, such as wheat land, is ideal for this crop. Once the plants are through the ground and established it will stand a deal of drought without harm, and heat only serves to make it grow the faster, provided a modicum of moisture is present in the soil. To get the best from this crop keep it well fed down. If hand-feeding the crop, cut frequently. Sometimes the early growth appears a little weak and the stools and subsequent crops can be greatly strengthened by feeding off or mowing in the early stages. It is most economical to allow the crop to mature towards the end of the season where hay or pit silage is required; this allows the early growth to be used for the valuable grazing it gives.

As Sudan Grass can be stocked very heavily indeed, it is an advantage to roughly harrow from time to time to loosen up the surface and thus let in the air and retain the moisture.

Sometimes trouble has occurred from cases of stock poisoning where Sudan Grass was grazed; in our opinion this was mainly due to the large quantities of imported Sudan Grass Seed which have been used. If Sudan Grass is grown adjacent to crops of ripening Sorghum, the two will cross, and the hybrids can look very much like Sudan Grass but possess the poisoning qualities of the sweet Sorghums, which often exist before the flowering stage is reached. We think that pure Sudan Grass may be regarded as practically non-poisonous at any stage of its growth. However, reasonable care must be used because checks received in growth, through cold weather or any dry spells, can quickly bring out any poisonous qualities in Sudan Grass-Sorghum hybrid plants.

Our Sudan Grass is Australian grown, carefully selected as regards source of supply, and subjected to expert examination. We have these experts' assurance that they have failed to detect any signs of hybrid seeds in the sample before we stock it. We thoroughly machine dress and test to a high percentage of strong, even germination. We have built up a name for undoubted reliability with Yates' Sudan Grass, and continue the most careful supervision in our handling of this line, but in the very nature of our business we cannot enter into any guarantees, and refer purchasers to our terms and conditions of trading as printed on our letterheads, invoices, etc. We have been greatly encouraged in our methods of handling Sudan Grass by the fact that we have never heard of trouble from stock poisoning when Yates' Selected Sudan Grass Seed has been used.

The easiest way to sow Sudan Grass is with a wheat drill, using the seed at about 12 lbs. per acre. If it is difficult to set the drill to sow through the grainbox, many people mix the seed with the fertiliser and sow through the fertiliser box; depth to sow is about the same as Wheat, and the ground should be in much the same condition as required to sow Wheat. The only difference is the time of year, because Sudan Grass must definitely not be sown until all danger from frost is over.

Samples are always available for inspection post free.

SPECIAL NOTE.—If any uncertainty is felt regarding the use of Sudan Grass, all interested should note the great value of Japanese Millet, as a very quick growing, safe summer fodder crop to use. It will not give anything like the long period of yield that Sudan Grass will, but its merits, as set out in this list—under "Millets"—are well worth consideration.



The longest lasting and highest yielding of all Summer Fodder Crops.

SUMMER GROWING LEGUMES

Leguminous crops that will grow in the summer are essential to a proper balance of farming operations, especially in such districts where much of the average rainfall occurs in the summer months. There are plenty of pasture and crop Legumes that may be grown in the autumn, winter and spring, but in districts where these periods are dry, dependence is often placed on summer-growing Legumes. Among these the most important are Cow Peas, but the other varieties mentioned with them hereunder are all worth a trial.

VARIETIES

COW PEAS—Black Seeded.—A vigorous-growing, trailing type, producing a wonderful bulk of green stuff.

Clay Coloured.—Bushy in growth and very succulent when fed green.

Poona.—Very upright in growth and easy to handle when cut for drying purposes; probably more suitable to the very hot climates.

If sown alone broadcast about 1 bushel of Cow Peas per acre, if sown in drills from 10–15 lbs. per acre should be sufficient. When broadcasted with Millets or sown between rows of Maize, 8–10 lbs. of Cow Peas per acre should suffice.

SOY BEANS.—These are not easy to grow in this country. In some districts with cool summer climates, they have been successfully grown. It appears, that for greater success, the crops should be grown for several seasons in the same land, the nitrofixing bacteria applying to this crop being slow in developing. We offer several varieties as set out in our Current Price List.

MAURITIUS BEANS.—Used in hot, moist, sugar cane areas where they make a very heavy growth of green feed or green manure.

VELVET BEANS.—Try in a small way to test suitability; resembling very much in habit of growth the Mauritius Bean.

KUDZU VINE.—Small stocks available only, but this is a perennial and a few seeds will produce enough plants to cover a wide area, as it can be propagated readily from cuttings.

PEANUTS.—We stock a good range of Peanuts, which are grown mainly for market on the North Coast from Grafton North. However, in other districts small quantities may be planted for household purposes. See Yates' Current Price List for list of varieties.



Black Seeded Cow Peas.

AUSTRALIA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE
'PHONE: M2161 (4 LINES)

LETTERS: BOX 2707-C G.P.O. SYDNEY
TELEGRAMS: SEEDSMAN, SYDNEY

FOR GREEN FEED ALL THE YEAR

PASTURE GRASSES AND CLOVERS

While autumn and early winter is usually the best time for sowing most of the leading pasture-improving grasses and clovers (as mentioned below), spring often offers favourable opportunities of establishing these plants in our colder Highland parts. This specially applies in rich, moist lands and where good spring and summer rains may be expected.

We have been in the vanguard of practical research work, and the study of sound economical procedure since the inception of the newer methods of pasture improvement.

Our own experience in practical farming and grazing in all its branches has taught us that all theories are not practicable. But success is won when, by test, we find those sound theories which can be applied in a profitable and practical manner. Since the beginning, Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd. have always conducted a Trial and Testing Ground. We are able to test for ourselves every variety and strain produced. We learn further, by correspondence and friendly chats, of the successes and failures in pasture work of thousands of our clients all over the Commonwealth. The benefits of all this wealth of experience and knowledge are available to those of our clients who care to write us asking for advice or suggestions, if they briefly describe their conditions as to soil and climate and the purpose they have in mind.

Beyond all considerations of price in Grass Seeds and Clovers, is quality of Strain and Sample, and a trust in your seedsman that he understands your conditions and requirements, and is genuinely out to supply the most suitable types and strains to the best of his ability. Whether heavy seeding annuals or the long-lived perennial types are required, the seeds must be of vigorous selected strain, high in germinating powers, and clean. Our leadership in good pasture seeds has proved Yates' Quality to be the standard for all who want the best results in quickly-established, clean, and long-lasting pasture swards.

By the co-operation of Government Departments, Producers, and the leading Seed Merchants, the improvement of strain in the best pasture seeds has been brought to a very high level. Yates' N.Z. Govt. Certified Perennial Rye Grass in both the "Mother seed" and "Permanent Pasture" lines; Yates' Akaroa N.Z. Govt. Certified Cocksfoot; Yates' Phalaris Tuberosa (or Bulbosa), N.S.W. Govt. Certified; Yates' Wimmera Rye Grass (from selected pastures); Yates' Italian Rye Grass, and all other varieties.

We have Pasture Clovers of equal quality to the grasses; they comprise: Yates' N.Z. Grown (Cow Grass type) Perennial Red Clover; Yates' Superfine N.Z. White Clover (or White Dutch); and Yates' N.Z. Govt. Certified White Clover; Yates' Subterranean Clover in our No. 1 Supergrade Mid-season, Special "Earlistrain", and our Special Mammoth Late Strain; also a long list of other Clovers and Trefoils; also Sheep's Burnet. In all pasture seeds our first consideration is the locality where the seed is grown and the quality of the strain and sample. After thoroughly machine-dressing and testing, we quote at the lowest possible price commensurate with the highest possible quality. Write us, describing your land, climatic conditions and your purpose. We shall reply at once, offering recommendations and suggestions.

All the above are fully described in Yates' Autumn Farm Folder.

SUMMER GROWING PASTURE GRASSES

We stock seed of the following in very high-grade samples, and spring sowings are most suitable for these summer-growing varieties:—

Paspalum Dilatatum
Couch Grass
Molasses Grass

Rhodes Grass
Kikuyu Grass (in roots only,
seed not available)

All the above are excellent for dairying country. The Rhodes Grass can also be used in fairly dry areas, provided ample soil moisture and warmth are present to start the seed. Once established it is extremely drought-resistant. Kikuyu Grass is also drought-resistant when once established. Couch Grass is only recommended for lighter soils, but it is well-known for its drought-resistance. Molasses Grass has come into favour in Northern Queensland and seems to favour very hot, moist climates.

GRASSES AND FODDERS FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS, USUALLY SOWN OR PLANTED IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER

COW CANE.—When required, and available, we sell cuttings of what we regard as one of the best types of Queensland Cow Cane. Belonging to the Sugar Cane family, it produces an abundance of fine sweet stalks for cutting. Only suitable for planting in hot, moist districts. Cuttings only available.

POA AQUATICA (Water Meadow Grass).—One of the best water grasses. Grows right under the water and is relished by all classes of stock. It does not seed, but we can supply roots, which may be planted here and there round the edge of a swamp and they will soon spread.

PASPALUM DISTICHUM.—A useful grass for planting in sour, wet, badly drained land. Roots only available.

GIANT OR BLUE PANIC GRASS.—This variety is proving a valuable summer-growing perennial grass for very dry conditions. It is a native of Northern Central Australia. Is now proving useful in Queensland and many parts of New South Wales. A little is worth a trial. See Section 1 of Yates' Current Price List.

TEFF GRASS (Eragrostis abyssinica).—An annual summer grower after the style of Sudan, but much lighter in yields and finer in growth; under Australian conditions it has not proved nearly as good.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM (Carpet Grass).—Perennial, summer grower. Does well on poor hilly country where the common Paspalum dilatatum will not thrive. Much inferior in feeding qualities, however, and inclined to oust the better variety on good land. Use with caution.

ELEPHANT GRASS (Pennisetum purpureum).—Not a pasture grass, but a tall-growing cane-like plant, useful for planting in odd corners to produce a cutting crop. It grows very quickly and, if cut when the shoots are young, makes quite good fodder. Does not seed, but we always have roots available, and when once planted they will soon spread.

Other Sundry Farm Crops Usually Sown in the Spring

Many other Fodder Crops, which are of minor importance, are listed below. They are, generally speaking, grown only in small areas for special purposes.

BUCKWHEAT.—Not a cereal, but a quick-growing plant in the warmer weather, producing large quantities of seed useful for poultry feeding, etc.; also for home use as Buckwheat Cakes. The flowers provide a good honey yield for bees.

KUDZU VINE.—A bean-like vine of vigorous growth. Also described under Legume Crops on previous page.

MELONS, MIXED CATTLE.—Produce a quick, heavy crop of palatable cattle fodder in warm, moist, coastal districts.

FIELD PUMPKINS.—Heavy yielders and can be stored for winter feeding.

GRAMMA OR TROMBONE PUMPKINS.—As well as being a splendid vegetable sort, this variety has special feeding value for stock.

SUNFLOWERS.—This giant variety is grown in drills like maize on rich land. The heavy crop of seeds make rich fodder and always find a market.

LESPEDEZA STRIATA.—Sometimes known as Korean Clover. This summer-growing Legume is proving useful in Queensland.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA.—This is a perennial form of Lespedeza attracting great attention in the United States of America. It grows mainly in the summer and should be sown in the spring.

TOWNSVILLE WILD LUCERNE (Styolanthus mucronata).—Another summer-growing Legume proving valuable in the drier parts of North Queensland. It is not a true Lucerne, but belongs to the Legume family.

YATES' MACHINED-CLEANED FARM SEEDS for AUTUMN SOWING

We always stock complete ranges of high-grade seed samples of Oats, Florence Wheat, Barley, Rye Corn, Field Peas, Tick Beans, Tares and Vetches, Rape, Mustard, Mangolds, Swede, Turnips, etc. Full particulars of these and also Pasture Grasses, Clovers, etc., etc., are set out in Yates' Autumn Farm Folder published about March, and they are quoted in Yates' Current Price List.

INSIST ON THE BEST

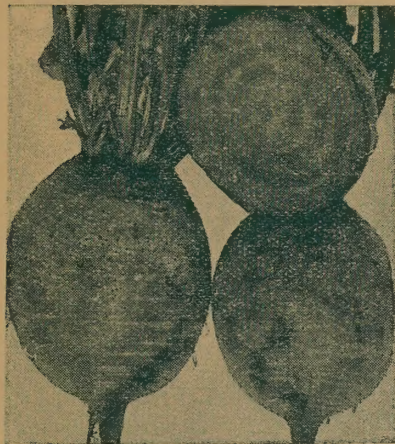
ROUND SOW YATES' FARM SEEDS

YATES' FAMOUS MARKET GARDEN SEEDS

While this folder is set out mainly for the farmer requiring Fodders, Pasture Grasses and Clovers, etc., we remind those who grow vegetables for market or for home use, that we specialise in a magnificent range of very high-grade strains of vegetable seeds of all classes.

They are clearly priced, according to the quantity required, in Yates' Current Price List, and very fully described in Yates' Annual, a copy of which will be posted you if one is not already in your hands, and you advise us.

A few lines are set out hereunder, of special interest for those making spring and summer sowings.

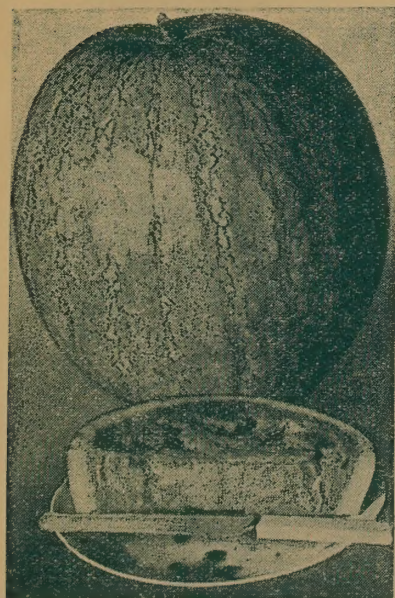


Yates' Derwent Globe Beet.



Yates' Crystal Apple Cucumber.

LETTUCE.—Those who can produce good marketable Lettuce in the summer months reap good returns. The difficulty is to find a type which the market likes that will grow during the hot weather. Yates' Imperial has already proved a wonderful Lettuce of the "New York" type. Any who have not already done so should certainly try this wonderful variety. Lettuce varieties especially adapted for withstanding fairly hot weather conditions are Yates' Iceberg (Champion Cabbage), and American Summer (Hanson), and for very hot or tropical climates we have All-Year-Round, Long Standing, Mignonette, and Tom Thumb. Full particulars concerning these are contained in Yates' Annual.



Early Yates Water Melon.

BEANS.—Probably no seed house has gone to more trouble and expense to develop the newer varieties and strains of Beans than Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd. We have special stocks most carefully produced of Yates' Selected Canadian Wonder, the well-known old favourite and, probably, still the outstanding market gardeners' Bean, in spite of troubles with bean disease to which the Canadian Wonder type seems particularly susceptible. Some newer sorts now attracting great attention, being mostly a little earlier than Canadian Wonder, and very good market types are as follows: Brown Beauty, Yates' Perfection, New Discovery, Staley's Surprise, any many other of the so-called "fancy" beans. They are all clearly described in Yates' Annual and priced in Yates' Current Price List.

BETROOT.—The grower who produces exceptionally deep-coloured, fine-textured Beetroot, can nearly always command a good price. Among the strains we have developed and specially recommend are Yates' Turnip Rooted, Yates' Obelisk, Yates' Derwent Glove (Imp. Crimson), and, of course, the Spinach Beet in the light green Lucullus and the dark broad-ribbed sort. These and other varieties of Beetroot are fully described in Yates' Annual.

CABBAGE.—Three particularly early-maturing sorts are worth attention for spring sowing. Those who have not tried them should certainly do so. We refer to Yates' First Early Improved, Yates' Earliball, and Yates' Vanguard. We also stock the Chinese Cabbage which does well sown in the spring. These and a very full list of other varieties of Cabbages are fully described in Yates' Annual.

CARROTS.—Many farmers find a field of Carrots a payable proposition, and we think that the variety Chantenay is outstanding for this purpose; it is also becoming very rapidly a market gardeners' sort. Market gardeners will also continue to grow other well-known varieties of which we have beautiful strains, especially in the following: Long Intermediate (or St. Valery), Manchester Table (or Scarlet Nantes), Oxheart (Guerante), Early Horn, etc., etc. Do not fail to read about them in Yates' Annual.

CUCUMBER.—One of the most important spring and summer lines for market gardeners. Quality of strain is most important to ensure top prices, and with very great confidence we offer the following: Yates' Crystal Apple, Apple Shaped, Early Fortune, Improved White Spine, Long Green (a very special strain), Short Green, etc., etc. Be sure and read about these in Yates' Annual.

WATER MELONS.—Growers have been seeking an extra early maturing Water Melon to supply the market before the main crops are ready, and thus gain very good prices. We suggest a trial of our own introduction, Early Yates, an exceptionally early maturer. We offer a full range of other well-known Water Melons, including Yates' Market Wonder, Kleckley Sweets Improved, Sugar Stick, Tom Watson, and many others. We refer you to our Annual for full particulars.

ROCK MELONS.—Good flavoured Rock Melons are always in demand. We offer a very full list as shown in our Annual, and strongly recommend the following: Rocky Ford (Netted Gem), Hales' Best, Hackensack Early, Yates' Surprise, etc., etc.

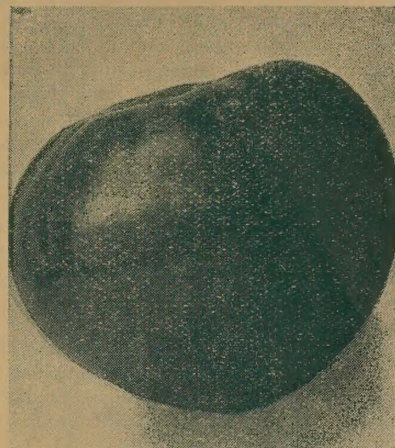
PUMPKIN, SQUASH, and MARROW.—The outstanding market Pumpkin which we offer in a very select strain is Yates' Queensland Blue, Yates' Select Crown (Sydney type) is rapidly gaining favour where extra size and weight is required. Yates' Triamble is a well-known favourite strain of its particular type. Pumpkin growers should not fail to try some of the hard-shelled winter-keeping Squashes. They can be stored and cooked like Pumpkins, and have a flavour all their own. Most of them are quicker maturing than Pumpkins, and therefore more adaptable to short-seasoned districts. We specially recommend the Hubbard Squashes, Banana Squash, and Table Queen Squash. Among the soft-shelled Squashes, we offer among others the well-known Early White Bush, Early Golden Bush, Custard Marrow, Long Green Fruited Bush Marrow, etc., and we strongly recommend a trial of the extra quick maturing Zucchini Marrow. Very full particulars are given in Yates' Annual.

TOMATOES.—The number of varieties of Tomatoes is legion. We have selected the very best after complete trial both in our own grounds, and by our many customers throughout the Commonwealth. These varieties are fully described in Yates' Annual. We very specially recommend the following, which we stock in excellent strains: Yates' Earliwinner, Earliana, Bonny Best, Marglobe, Pritchard, Yates' Improved Stone (Norton), etc., etc.

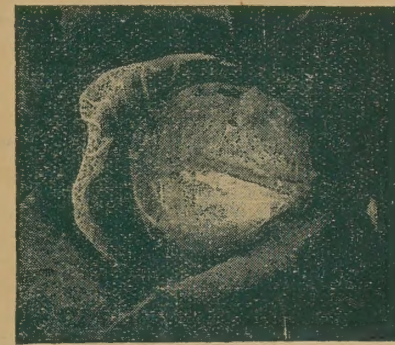
SPECIAL NOTES.

For those ordering market garden seeds and who would like to make tests of varieties not previously known to them, we will gladly include a limited number of samples for trial if they advise us of their wishes.

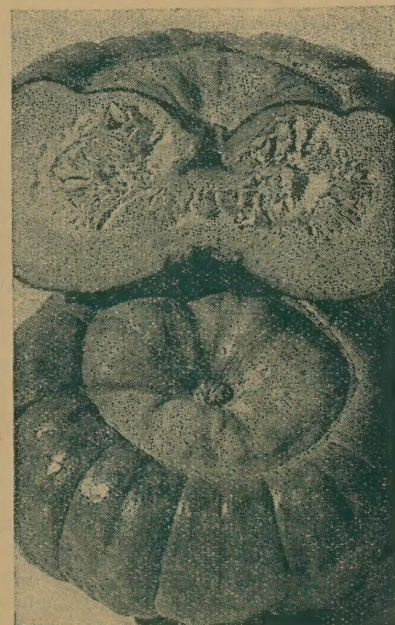
From mid-summer on sowings are made in seed beds of Cauliflowers and Cabbages. We are especially equipped with our extra high-grade strains in these lines, and we invite enquiries and a careful perusal of Yates' Annual for full descriptions.



Yates' Earliwinner Tomato.



Yates' Vanguard Cabbage.



Pumpkin—Yates' Select Crown.

IT WILL REPAY YOU

